

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 5-11, 23-28, without prejudice.

1. (Original) A method of making a device comprising:
forming two electrodes;
creating an electric field between the two electrodes; and
forming a waveguide between the two electrodes in the presence of the electric field.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the two electrodes are lithographically-defined on a substrate.
3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the waveguide comprises an organic crystal material.
4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the organic crystal material comprises an organic molecule comprising:
a doner portion, and
an acceptor portion coupled to the doner portion via a conjugated backbone.
- 5 – 11. (Canceled)
12. (Original) A method of making an electro-optic modulator comprising:
forming two electrodes on a substrate;
depositing a dielectric layer at least partially between the two electrodes;
creating an electric field between the two electrodes;
forming a waveguide over the dielectric layer in the presence of the electric field;
and

depositing a top cladding over the waveguide.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12 further comprising:
polishing the waveguide prior to depositing the top cladding.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13 further comprising:
polishing the waveguide down to a top surface of the two electrodes.

15. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein forming of the waveguide further comprises:
growing a crystal by a controlled cooling of a melt .

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the crystal comprises an organic molecule comprising a donor, an acceptor, and a conjugated backbone.

17. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein forming of the waveguide further comprises:
growing a crystal by controlling a rate of evaporation of a solution.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the crystal comprises an organic molecule comprising a donor, an acceptor, and a conjugated backbone.

19. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein forming of the waveguide further comprises:
aligning dipole moments of the waveguide with the electric field as the waveguide crystallizes.

20. (Original) The method of claim 12 further comprising:
applying a voltage to the two electrodes to modulate a light signal in the waveguide.

21. (Original) A method of changing a phase of an optical signal in an electro-optic modulator comprising two electrodes and an organic crystalline waveguide situated between the two electrodes, the organic crystalline waveguide having dipole moments substantially aligned in a common orientation, the method comprising:
introducing the optical signal into the organic crystalline waveguide; and
applying a voltage to the two electrodes.

22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein applying the voltage to the two electrodes changes a refractive index of the organic crystalline waveguide.

23 - 28. (Canceled)